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Industrija za predelavo nafte in zemeljskega plina - Betonske konstrukcije naftnih ploščadi (ISO 19903:2019)

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Concrete offshore structures (ISO 19903:2019)

Erdöl- und Erdgasindustrie - Feststehende Offshore-Betonkonstruktionen (ISO 19903:2019)

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Industries du pétrole et du gaz naturel - Structures en mer en béton (ISO 19903:2019)

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Erdöl- und Erdgasindustrie - Offshore-Betonkonstruktionen (ISO 19903:2019)

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Contents	Page
European foreword.....	3

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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 19903:2019) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67 "Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 12 "Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries" the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2020, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2020.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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**Petroleum and natural gas
industries — Concrete offshore
structures**

Industries du pétrole et du gaz naturel — Structures en mer en béton

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Contents

Page

Foreword	viii
Introduction	ix
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	2
4 Symbols and abbreviated terms	8
4.1 Symbols.....	8
4.2 Abbreviated terms.....	10
5 General requirements	10
5.1 General.....	10
5.2 Overall planning requirements.....	11
5.2.1 General.....	11
5.2.2 Quality system.....	11
5.2.3 Qualifications of personnel.....	11
5.2.4 Documentation.....	11
5.3 Functional requirements.....	12
5.3.1 General.....	12
5.3.2 Position on site.....	12
5.3.3 Environmental considerations.....	12
5.3.4 Platform operational requirements.....	13
5.4 Structural requirements.....	13
5.4.1 General.....	13
5.4.2 Structural concept requirements.....	13
5.4.3 Materials requirements.....	14
5.4.4 Execution requirements.....	14
5.4.5 Temporary phases requirements.....	14
5.5 Design requirements.....	14
5.5.1 General.....	14
5.5.2 Design actions.....	14
5.5.3 Design resistance.....	14
5.5.4 Characteristic values for material strength.....	15
5.5.5 Partial factors for structural materials.....	15
5.5.6 Design by testing.....	15
6 Action and action effects	16
6.1 General.....	16
6.1.1 Classification of actions.....	16
6.1.2 Determination of action effects.....	16
6.2 Environmental actions.....	17
6.2.1 General.....	17
6.2.2 Wave actions.....	17
6.2.3 Current actions.....	20
6.2.4 Seismic actions.....	21
6.2.5 Ice actions.....	21
6.3 Other actions.....	22
6.3.1 Permanent actions.....	22
6.3.2 Variable actions.....	22
6.3.3 Actions from imposed deformations.....	22
6.3.4 Accidental actions.....	23
6.4 Partial factors for actions.....	26
6.5 Combinations of actions.....	27
6.6 Exposure levels.....	28
7 Structural analyses	29

ISO 19903:2019(E)

7.1	General	29
7.2	General principles	29
7.2.1	Planning	29
7.2.2	Extent of analyses	30
7.2.3	Analysis requirements	30
7.2.4	Calculation methods	31
7.2.5	Verification of analysis results	31
7.2.6	Documentation	32
7.3	Physical representation	32
7.3.1	Geometrical definition	32
7.3.2	Material properties	33
7.3.3	Soil-structure interaction	34
7.3.4	Other support conditions	34
7.3.5	Actions	35
7.3.6	Mass simulation	36
7.3.7	Damping	37
7.4	Types of analysis	37
7.4.1	Static linear elastic analysis	37
7.4.2	Dynamic analysis	37
7.4.3	Non-linear analysis	39
7.4.4	Probabilistic analysis	40
7.4.5	Reliability analysis	40
7.4.6	Discontinuity region analysis	40
7.5	Analysis requirements	40
7.5.1	General	40
7.5.2	Analysis of construction stages	40
7.5.3	Transportation analysis	41
7.5.4	Installation and deck mating analysis	41
7.5.5	In-service strength and serviceability analysis	41
7.5.6	Fatigue analysis	42
7.5.7	Seismic analysis	42
7.5.8	Analysis of accidental or abnormal design situations	44
8	Concrete works	45
8.1	Design	45
8.1.1	Reference standard for design	45
8.1.2	Design principles for shell members	45
8.1.3	Design principles for transverse shear	45
8.1.4	Design principles for fatigue	45
8.1.5	Design principles for durability	46
8.1.6	Design principles for liquid tightness	46
8.1.7	Design principles for prestressed concrete	46
8.1.8	Design principles for second order effects	47
8.1.9	Principles for handling water pressure in pores and cracks	47
8.1.10	Design principles for discontinuity regions	47
8.1.11	Design principles for imposed deformations	47
8.1.12	Increase in strength of concrete with time	47
8.1.13	Design for fire resistance	47
8.1.14	Design for earthquakes	47
8.1.15	Design of embedments	48
8.1.16	Treatment of early-age and drying shrinkage effects	48
8.1.17	Partial factors for material	48
8.2	Materials requirements	48
8.2.1	General	48
8.2.2	Concrete constituents	49
8.2.3	Concrete	52
8.2.4	Reinforcement	54
8.2.5	Prestressing steel	55
8.2.6	Embedded materials	55

8.3	Execution.....	55
8.3.1	Falsework and formwork.....	55
8.3.2	Reinforcement.....	58
8.3.3	Pre- and post-tensioning.....	59
8.3.4	Concreting.....	62
8.3.5	Execution with precast concrete elements.....	66
8.3.6	Embedded components.....	68
8.4	Geometrical tolerances.....	68
8.4.1	General.....	68
8.4.2	Reference system.....	69
8.4.3	Tolerances of structural members.....	69
8.4.4	Cross-sectional tolerances.....	70
8.4.5	Embedments and penetrations.....	70
8.5	Quality control — Inspection, testing and corrective actions.....	71
8.5.1	General.....	71
8.5.2	Inspection of materials and products.....	71
8.5.3	Inspection of execution.....	71
9	Foundation design.....	74
9.1	General.....	74
9.2	Principal elements.....	75
9.3	Marine site investigation.....	75
9.3.1	Purpose of investigation.....	75
9.3.2	Soil investigation.....	75
9.3.3	Laboratory investigation.....	75
9.4	Characteristic soil parameters.....	75
9.5	Partial factors for actions and materials.....	76
9.5.1	General.....	76
9.5.2	Partial factors for actions.....	76
9.5.3	Partial factors for materials.....	76
9.6	Geotechnical design principles.....	76
9.6.1	General.....	76
9.6.2	Dynamic analysis for action effects.....	77
9.6.3	SLS.....	77
9.6.4	FLS.....	77
9.6.5	ULS.....	77
9.6.6	ALS.....	78
9.7	Bearing capacity.....	78
9.8	Soil reactions on structures.....	78
9.9	Installation and removal.....	79
9.9.1	Sea floor preparation.....	79
9.9.2	Installation.....	79
9.9.3	Removal.....	79
9.10	Scour.....	79
10	Mechanical systems.....	80
10.1	General.....	80
10.2	Permanent mechanical systems.....	80
10.2.1	General.....	80
10.2.2	Crude oil storage system.....	81
10.2.3	Other storage systems.....	83
10.2.4	Refrigerated gas storage systems.....	83
10.2.5	Permanent ballast water system.....	83
10.2.6	Sea water systems.....	84
10.2.7	Drains, sumps and bilge.....	84
10.2.8	Vents.....	84
10.2.9	Safety systems.....	84
10.2.10	Decks.....	85
10.2.11	Elevators.....	85

ISO 19903:2019(E)

10.2.12	Lifting devices	85
10.2.13	Risers and J-tubes	85
10.2.14	Conductors and shale chutes	86
10.2.15	Access	86
10.2.16	HVAC	86
10.2.17	Structure and foundation condition monitoring	86
10.2.18	External markings	87
10.2.19	Other	87
10.3	Temporary mechanical systems	87
10.3.1	General	87
10.3.2	Air cushion system	87
10.3.3	Temporary ballasting/de-ballasting water system	88
10.3.4	Grouting and skirt evacuation systems	89
10.3.5	Instrumentation for construction, tow and installation of the structure	90
10.3.6	Other systems	90
10.4	Attachments and penetrations	90
10.4.1	Attachments	90
10.4.2	Penetrations	91
10.4.3	Welding	91
10.4.4	Corrosion protection	91
10.5	Special considerations	91
10.5.1	Design, installation and testing of piping	91
10.5.2	Design of pipe supports	92
10.5.3	Design of steel structures	92
10.5.4	Design of equipment	92
10.5.5	Dropped object protection	93
11	Marine operations and construction afloat	93
11.1	General	93
11.2	Engineering and planning	93
12	Corrosion control	94
12.1	General	94
12.1.1	Corrosion control in concrete structures	94
12.1.2	Corrosion zones and environmental parameters affecting corrosivity	94
12.1.3	Forms of corrosion and associated corrosion rates	95
12.2	Design for corrosion control	95
12.2.1	General	95
12.2.2	Criteria for design of corrosion control	95
12.2.3	Coatings and linings	96
12.2.4	Cathodic protection	96
12.2.5	Corrosion-resistant materials	99
12.2.6	Corrosion allowance	100
12.3	Fabrication and installation of systems for corrosion control	100
12.3.1	General	100
12.3.2	Coatings and linings	100
12.3.3	Cathodic protection	100
12.3.4	Corrosion-resistant materials	101
13	Topsides interface design	101
13.1	General	101
13.2	Basis for design	101
13.3	Deck/shaft structural connection	102
13.4	Topsides installation	102
13.5	Transportation, tow-to-field	103
14	Inspection and condition monitoring	103
14.1	General	103
14.2	Objective	103
14.3	Personnel qualifications	103

14.4	Planning.....	103
14.4.1	General.....	103
14.4.2	Basis for planning of inspection and condition monitoring.....	104
14.4.3	Programme for inspection and condition monitoring.....	104
14.4.4	Inspection and condition monitoring intervals.....	104
14.5	Documentation.....	105
14.6	Important items related to inspection and condition monitoring.....	106
14.6.1	General.....	106
14.6.2	Atmospheric zone.....	106
14.6.3	Splash zone.....	107
14.6.4	Submerged zone.....	107
14.6.5	Internal.....	107
14.6.6	Concrete durability.....	108
14.6.7	Corrosion protection.....	108
14.7	Inspection and condition monitoring types.....	108
14.7.1	General.....	108
14.7.2	Structural monitoring and structural safety systems.....	109
14.8	Marking.....	109
14.9	Guidance for inspection of special areas.....	109
14.9.1	General concrete surface.....	109
14.9.2	Steel transition ring/concrete interface.....	110
14.9.3	Construction joints.....	110
14.9.4	Penetrations.....	111
14.9.5	Vertical intersections between different structural parts.....	111
14.9.6	Embedded plates.....	111
14.9.7	Repaired areas.....	111
14.9.8	Splash zone.....	111
14.9.9	Debris.....	111
14.9.10	Scour.....	111
14.9.11	Differential hydrostatic pressure (drawdown).....	112
14.9.12	Temperature of oil sent to storage.....	112
14.9.13	Sulphate reducing bacteria.....	112
14.9.14	Post-tensioning.....	112
15	Assessment of existing structures.....	112
15.1	General.....	112
15.2	Structural assessment initiators.....	113
15.3	Planning for decommissioning.....	113
15.3.1	Planning.....	113
15.3.2	Analysis for removal.....	113
	Bibliography.....	115

ISO 19903:2019(E)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67, *Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Offshore structures*.

This second edition replaces the first edition (ISO 19903:2006). The main changes compared to the previous edition are:

- update of the document to reflect the updated editions of the International Standards on offshore structures prepared by TC 67;
- clarifications on the use of reference standards for design;
- extension of scope to design of floating concrete offshore structures, including removing “fixed” from the title of this document;
- clarifications on the selection of soil parameters for soil-structure interaction in [7.3.3](#);
- Additional information on the dynamic aspects pertaining to floating concrete structures in [7.4.2.1](#).

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

The International Standards on offshore structures prepared by TC 67 (i.e. ISO 19900, the ISO 19901 series, ISO 19902, ISO 19903, ISO 19904-1, the ISO 19905 series and ISO 19906) constitute a common basis covering those aspects that address design requirements and assessments of all offshore structures used by the petroleum and natural gas industries worldwide. Through their application, the intention is to achieve reliability levels appropriate for manned and unmanned offshore structures, whatever the type of structure and nature or combination of the materials used.

It is important to recognize that structural integrity is an overall concept comprising models for describing actions, structural analyses, design rules, safety elements, workmanship, quality control procedures and national requirements, all of which are mutually dependent. The modification of one aspect of design in isolation can disturb the balance of reliability inherent in the overall concept or structural system. The implications involved in such modifications, therefore, need to be considered in relation to the overall reliability of all offshore structural systems.

The International Standards on offshore structures prepared by TC 67 are intended to provide wide latitude in the choice of structural configurations, materials and techniques without hindering innovation. Sound engineering judgement is therefore necessary in the use of these documents.

This document was developed based on experience gained from the design, execution and use of a number of fixed concrete platforms, in particular from more than 40 years of experience with such structures in the North Sea. The background documents used for developing this document are from the following types:

- national regulations and other requirements from the authorities;
- regional standards;
- national standards;
- operator's company specifications;
- scientific papers and reports;
- reports from inspection of structures in use.

This document applies the concept of a reference standard for design. The text that previously referred to NS 3473.E, the former Norwegian standard for concrete design that was widely used for the design of fixed offshore concrete platforms, has been amended in this document, since, as part of the Eurocode programme, NS 3473.E has been withdrawn and is no longer maintained.

This document now draws on the experience gained with fixed and floating concrete offshore structures. This experience shows that concrete offshore structures perform well and are durable in the marine environment. These structures are all unique, one-of-a-kind structures, purpose-made for a particular location and a particular set of operating requirements. This document reflects, in particular, the experience and the conditions in the North Sea and the east coast of Canada, and the design rules and practices used there, but is intended for worldwide application.

In order to provide a standard that will be useful to the industry, a comprehensive treatment of some topics is provided where there is currently no other relevant reference. For such well-known topics as the design formulae for concrete structural members, this document is intended to be used in conjunction with a suitable reference standard for basic concrete design (see [8.1.1](#)). The designer can use suitable national or regional design standards that provide the required level of safety.